## GLOSSARY

Activity center	A public or private facility that acts as a trip generator.
Alternative transportation	In the context of the circulation element, a form of travel that does not utilize the single occupant motor vehicle. May include transit, vanpools, carpools, bicycling, and walking.
Beachway	A path adjacent to the beach that is used by pedestrians and all forms of non-motorized vehicles
Bicycle	According to California Code (SHC:890.2), a bicycle is a device upon which any person may ride, propelled exclusively by human power through a belt, chain, or gears, and having either two or three wheels in a tandem or tricycle arrangement (Motor vehicle code of 1988 specifies that this vehicle has one or more wheels, not specifying the arrangement, but specifying the wheel size). Term first introduced in 1869.
Bicycle Coalition	The Santa Barbara Bicycle Coalition is a countywide advocacy and resource organization that promotes bicycling for safe transportation and recreation.
Bicycle Commuter	According to California Code (SHC:890.3), a person making a trip by bicycle primarily for transportation purposes, including, but not limited to, travel to work, school, shopping, or other destination that is a center of activity, and does not include a trip by bicycle primarily for physical exercise or recreation without such a destination.
Bicycle Coordinator	An employee who has as part or all of a job description the responsibility for coordination, evaluation, or development of bicycle and bike use programs or facilities for the employer. Local government agency coordinators may also be responsible for identifying and securing funding for bike projects.
Bicycle Facilities	Any bicycle related structure, such as a bike rack or bike lane, designed to improve or encourage bicycle use.
Bicycle Lane	Also referred to as Class II lanes, these are semi-exclusive lanes for bicycles. Bike lanes should include striping, pavement stencils, directional arrows, and signs. Existing examples include Coast Village Road, Canon Perdido, and State Street in the downtown and Outer State Street areas.

Bicycle Parking	A facility or piece of equipment designed to hold and lock a bicycle. Can be in the form of a rack or a fully enclosed locker.
Bicycle Path	Also referred to as Class I bike paths, these are segregated paths separated from the roadway facilities. Existing examples include the bike path along Cabrillo Boulevard.
Bicycle Routes	Also referred to as Class III bike routes, these are routes distinguished only by signage. Typically these are roadways where the cyclists are integrated with motor vehicles.
Bicycle Transportation Facility	According to ISTEA, Section 1033, paragraph (j), new or improved lanes, paths, or shoulders for the use of bicyclists, traffic control devices, shelters, and parking facilities for bicyclists.
Bicyclist	Any person who drives, operates, rides, or who is in actual physical control of a bicycle, except when said person is afoot and walking the vehicle. Every person riding a bicycle on a highway has all the rights and is subject to all the provisions applicable to the driver of a vehicle.
Bikeway	All facilities that provide primarily for bicycle travel.
Bikeway Network or system	Linked bike-riding facilities.
Bikeway Master Plan	A long range plan for bicycle facilities, such as bike lanes and bike racks, in the City. First adopted in 1974.
California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)	A State agency that is responsible for the development and maintenance of State highways.
Circulation Element	Mandated as part of the General Plan, it serves as the City's guide in making decisions for public and private improvements of the transportation system. The Circulation Element also establishes policies that reflect the desires of the community and responds to the uniqueness of Santa Barbara and its resources.

Class I bikeway

	and pedestrians with crossflows by pedestrians minimized (Streets and Highways Code: 890.4).
Class II bikeway	A right-of-way designated for the exclusive or semi-exclusive use of bicycles with through travel by motor vehicles or pedestrians prohibited, but with vehicle parking and crossflows by pedestrians and motorists permitted (Streets and Highways Code: 890.4).
Class III bikeway	A right-of-way designated by signs or permanent markings and shared with pedestrians or motorists (Streets and Highways Code: 890.4).
Clearance (lateral)	Width required for safe passage as measured in a horizontal plane
Clearance (vertical)	Height necessary for the safe passage as measured in a vertical plane.
Darkness	Any time from one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise and any other time when visibility is not sufficient to render clearly discernible any person or vehicle on the highway at a distance of 1000 feet.
Employment Hub	A high density area of business and or commercial establishments.
Grade separations	Vertical isolation of travelways through use of a structure so that traffic crosses without interference.
Highway	A way or place of whatever nature, publicly maintained and open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. Highway includes street.
Intermodal transfer point	Any location at which a person or persons changes from one transportation mode to another.
Intersection	The area embraced within the prolongations of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways, of two highways which join one another at approximately right angles or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.
Non-motorized transportation facility	

	It may be designed primarily for one or more of those uses.
Ordinary	A bicycle with a high wheel in front and a small one in back.
Pedestrian	Any person who is afoot or who is using a means of conveyance propelled by human power other than a bicycle.
Recreational cyclist	An individual who uses a bicycle for the trip itself. Ultimate destination is of secondary importance.
Right-of-way	(a) The privilege of the immediate use of the highway; (b) a strip of land over which facilities such as highways, railroads, or power lines are built.
Roadway	That portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.
Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District (SBAPCD)	An independent special district whose mission is to "protect the people and the environment of Santa Barbara County from the effects of air pollution."
Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG)	A voluntary council of governments formed under a joint powers agreement executed by each of the general purpose local governments. In Santa Barbara County, SBCAG is the designated regional planning agency and the metropolitan planning organization.
Sidewalk	That portion of a highway, other than the roadway, set apart by curbs, barriers, markings or other delineation for pedestrian travel.
Stop	Cessation of movement.
Street	A way or place of whatever nature, publicly maintained and open to use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel. Street includes highway.

Substandard width lane

A lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

Traffic	Pedestrians, ridden animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances, either singly or together, using any highway for purposes of travel.
Traffic calming	Devices intended to reduce the speeds of vehicles. These include, but are not limited to, curb bulbs, speed bumps, and landscaping.
Vehicle	A device by which any person or property may be propelled, moved or drawn upon a highway, excepting a device moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks (CA Vehicle Code, 1997) By this code, (section 21200) every person riding a bicycle upon a highway has all the rights and is subject to all the provisions applicable to the driver of a motor vehicle.
Velocipede	The "boneshaker," an early two-wheeled machine with pedals on the front wheel, introduced in 1858.